XXVIII.—Description of a new Species of Pigeon from the Karen Hills. By ARTHUR, Viscount WALDEN, P.Z.S., F.R.S.

## Ducula griseicapilla, n. sp.

Chin and throat pure white; remainder of lower surface pale grey, the breast being tinged with lilac; back of neck vinous; interscapulary region brown with a vinous tinge; wing-coverts brown, like the back, but not so strongly tinted with vinous; quills dark brown, almost black; uropygium and upper tail-coverts dark ash; rectrices above dark brown, with a broad grey terminal band; lower surface of rectrices pale grey; under tail-coverts pale cream-colour; forehead, crown, nape, cheeks, and ear-coverts pure French grey.

Wing 9.5 inches, tail 8.5, bill from forehead 1, tarsus 1,

middle toc 1.75.

"Iris (2) greyish white; orbits grey-brown; bill reddish

plum-colour, pale at tip" (Wardlaw Ramsay).

Described from examples obtained by Lieutenant Wardlaw Ramsay on the Karen hills, at from 4000 to 4200 feet. A representative form of *D. insignis* and *D. badia*.

## XXIX.—Descriptions of some Leporine Mammals from Central Asia. By Dr. Albert Günther, F.R.S.

THE British Museum has recently received several small collections of Central-Asiatic Mammalia, which consisted chiefly of species previously known, but imperfectly represented in the National Collection. Among the specimens of hares (*Lepus* and *Lagomys*), for the majority of which we are indebted to Capt. J. Biddulph, there were several species apparently hitherto undescribed; and on these and a few others I beg to offer the following remarks.

## Lepus tibetanus (Waterhouse).

Two specimens, obtained by Captain Biddulph in June in the Nobra valley, agree very well with the type of this species, being only a little smaller in size, while a fourth specimen, collected many years ago by Captain Strachey in Ladak, equals the latter in this respect. Also in this species the hairs are straight, and not curled as in Lepus pallipes.

Lepus oïostolus of Hodgson, which I know only from the